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PRICE TWO CENTS.

Imprisonment-Died in Court House Within an Hour-Public Lost Millions to His Schemes-Remarkable Career.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 26 .- Whitaker Wright, the promoter who wrecked the London and Globe Finance Corporation, involving many in financial ruin, died suddenly this afternoon. within an hour after he had been convicted of fraud and sentenced to seven years penal servitude.

The newspapers do not conceal their suspicion that Wright committed suicide. Although a post-mortem examination will alone place the matter beyond doubt, a superficial examination of the body re vealed indications that are consistent with the theory that he took poison. One paper states that he had poisonous tabloids in his pocket and adds that he recently told a friend that if he were convicted he would not leave the court room alive.

The jury before which Wright was tried brought in a verdict of guilty on all counts in the indictment. These charged him with having, as director and manager of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, made, circulated and published certain material particulars which he knew to be false, with intent to deceive and defraud members, shareholders and creditors of

the company. There were twenty-six counts in the indictment, alleging fraudulent manipulation of the London and Globe Finance Corperation to the extent of between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, this being only a part of the promoter's crooked work, which resulted in a total loss of the capital of the company and the incurring of debts to the amount of \$15,000,000 more. The trial, which took place in the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, had

A large crowd was present to hear Jus-tice Bigham sum up. The Justice would ask the jury, he said, to find a general verdict of guilty or not guilty. The suggestion that a verdict of guilty would blacken the memory of Lord Dufferin or Lord Loch, who had been connected with the company, must not deter the jurors from reaching their own conclusion. He denied that it would have any such effect. These men

had honestly made mistakes. Justice Bigham characterized the London and Globe as a gambling concern. He referred to the peculiar way in which thousands of pounds sterling were converted into millions on paper. He asked the jury to form its own opinion of Wright's trips to New York and Paris.

he jury was sent out about 2 o'clock and was not long in reaching its verdict. The Court at once sentenced Wright to seven years penal servitude.

Justice Bigham, in passing sentence, said that he could see nothing that in any way could excuse the crime. He could not con-ceive of a worse case. Therefore he felt he must visit the prisoner with the severest punishment allowed by the section of the Companies act under which conviction had been made.

When Wright was told to stand up and was asked whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he said, in a firm voice "I am as innocent of any intention to deceive as any one

in this court room." After being sentenced Wright was removed to the retiring room of the court. He was in consultation with his solicitor about half an hour, when he suddenly fell from the chair on which he was sitting to the floor unconscious. He did not recover consciousness.

A doctor was hastily summoned from King's College Hospital, which is just behind the Law Courts. The doctor remained with Wright till his death, which occurred about 4 o'clock.

Many of Wright's friends said that they were not at all surprised at hearing of his death. They said he was habitually sucking ozenges and such things throughout the trial, and they believe he was prepared to

Wright was sentenced at 3 o'clock. Dr. Attie, the physician first summoned, arrived at 3:30 o'clock, within five minutes of the call. Seeing that Wright was in a state of utter collapse, he summoned Dr. Pritchard, but death took place before the arrival of the latter physician. They refused to state the cause of death.

Whitaker Wright was one of the greatest bubble financiers in history. Prominent men lent their names to his schemes and the English public had faith in him.

Wright was born in Cheshire, England, in 1846, and came to this country in 1869. He went West and became interested in mines. At the age of 31 he had made and lost several fortunes, but was then worth more than \$1,000,000. Wright was one of the pioneers of Leadville, Col. In the the pioneers of Leadville, Col. In the

the pioneers of Leadville, Col. In the latter part of 1879 he came East, after realizing on his mining properties, and made more money in speculation.

The spectacular part of his life began in 1889, when he returned to England. He turned his attention to Australian mining properties and took up the Lake View Mine, which was then paying 4,500 a month. He which was then paying \$1.500 a month. He organized the West Australia Exploration Company and sold shares, at first for a shilling each. There was money in the mine, and big dividends were paid. The shares sold as high as \$150, and prominent men were among the stockholders. Wright's

reputation as a promoter was made, and the people rushed to invest with him. Out of this company came the London and Globe Finance Corporation which consisted mostly of Whitaker Wright and what he represented. The Marquis of Dufferin became president of the company, and it was capitalized at \$10,000,000. No body has yet learned what its actual capital was. The company was formed in 1897, when the Australian property was turning

out \$600,000 a month. In the next three years Wright was at his height. He organized mining and exploration companies and one railroad corporation, eleven in all, of which the total contributions of the contribution of the contr total capitalization was \$60,675,000. The working capital of all the companies, so far as has been learned, amounted to \$2,-

Within a year after the organization of the London and Globe the Lake View Mine failed in its output. Wright explained that he had been misled in regard to the mine he had been misled in regard to the mine he had been misled in regard to the mine had been misled in the mine had been mine had been misled in the mine had been misled and had overpaid in previous dividends. The public believed him and remained

The Boer war brought a tight money market and the stability of the Wright schemes began to be questioned by the London Stock Exchange. The London and Globe needed \$2,500,000, and the leaders in

TRIGHT, GUILTY, DROPS DEAD.

Then foes in the London Stock Exchange attacked Wright. On Dec. 29, 1900, shares of the London and Globe fell from 13 to 8%, and the company falled to meet its obligations on the Exchange. The news that its checks had been returned became current and it suspended. Thirty-two members of the Exchange failed and stocks of all the London and Globe companies became worthless. The amount of money became worthless. The amount of money that had been sunk in the company that thus

went to ruin was about \$60,000,000.

A meeting of the company steckholders was held in January, 1901, and Lord Dufferin was hooted when he tried to speak. But he was so frank about his connection with the enterprise that he turned many of the losers from enemies to friends. It was the lesers from enemies to friends. It was learned that he had lost practically all his fortune. Wright promised that the London and Globe would settle and resume, but it may be a set of the land of the land resume,

don and Globe would settle and resume, but it never did.

In the meantime Wright continued to live in a fine house in Park lane and maintained a magnificent country place. The liquidation of the company was postponed until September, 1901, and then Wright invited the fullest investigation.

The investigation showed that some assets had been inflated about \$1,500,000 and that \$2,500,000 of the reserve had gone no one knew where. The fictitious valuations put on the properties aggregated \$111,775,000, it was found. All the directors except Wright were exonerated. Then except Wright were exonerated. Then there came an outcry for his arrest.

Wright fled to this country a year ago and was arrested as soon as he landed here. He was confined in the Ludlow Street Jail from March 16 until July 28, and, having lost an appeal against extradition in the United States Supreme Court, he was taken back to England. The day before he was taken away he suffered an attack of vertigo,

taken away he suffered an attack of vertigo, caused by the excitement of his expected release. His niece, Miss Brown, who came with him to this country, went to Philadelphia when he was arrested and remained there.

Wright boasted that he had lunched with King Edward when the latter was Prince of Wales, and had dined with the King of the Belgians, not to mention a score of Dukes, Earls and Lords. He owned the yacht Sybarita, and was once commodore of the Portsmouth Corinthian Club. Wright's wife, who was a Philadelphian and married him in that city, still owns and lives on his English country estate.

BELATED BEQUEST OF \$24,000. Newark Gets It From Executor of Man Who Died 20 Years Ago.

"I am Joseph O. Nichols of 359 Washington street, and I want to see the Mayor of Newark on business," said a man 80 years old, who entered the office of Mayor Doremus yesterday and accosted Capt. Albert Gasser, the Mayor's private secretary. The Mayor was out and Capt. Gasser volunteered to transact whatever business Mr. Nichols had in mind.

Mr. Nichols took from his pocket a check for \$24,000 drawn to the order of Joseph O. Nichols and signed by James H. Shackleton, assistant treasurer of the Fidelity Mr. Nichols indorsed the check and

handed it to Capt. Gasser, together with a copy of the will of his cousin, Joseph Nichols, in which the residue of the testator's estate was left to the Newark Hospital. Joseph O. Nichols told Capt. Gasser that his cousin died twenty years ago, leaving a considerable estate, and after making liberal bequests to relatives, to the American Bible Society, home and foreign missions and the various Newark charities, he left the residue to the hospital.

After paying the bequests, Joseph O. Nichols had \$11,000 left. He placed this in savings banks, where it accrued interest until it amounted to \$24,000.

The money will probably be claimed by

the Board of Health, which operates the ASSEMBLYMAN HAD NO PASS.

Wouldn't Pay Fare and Was Put Off Train

-Will Sue Pennsylvania Railroad. ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 26.—Assemblyman Thomas P. McGlennon of East Newark was ejected from the Atlantic City Express, at the Pennsylvania station here to-day, because he refused to pay his fare to Trenton, whither he was bound to attend a session of the Legislature. McGlennon received no pass from the Pennsylvania Railroad this year. Thinking he was the victim of an oversight, he paid his fare in the first two weeks of the session. Recently, however, he heard that the pass had been withheld purposely, and he determined to make

an issue of the matter. When the conductor asked for his ticket shortly after leaving Newark this morning. McGlennon said that he was a member of the Legislature, and produced his certificate of election and a lot of passes from other railroads. This did not suffice, and the conductor had the express stopped here, and McGlennon was put off.

There is a State law which provides that members of the Legislature shall be carried free by the railroads of the State when on business for the State. McGlennon, it is understood, intends to test his rights in the

MAYOR HARRISON GIVES BAIL. Held in the Sum of \$5,000 for the Iroquois Theatre Disaster.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.-Mayor Carter H. Harrison appeared before Judge Walker of the Criminal Court and gave bonds in the sum of \$5,000 for his appearance before the Grand Jury for examination in connection with the Iroquois Theatre fire. Fire Chief Musham, Building Commissioner Williams and Will J. Davis, president of Williams and Will J. Davis, president of the Iroquois Theatre Company, gave bonds in the same sum. James E. Cummings, stage carpenter; William McMullen, operator of the flood light, and Building Inspector Loughlin were held in the sum of \$2,000. William C. Sallers, the fireman on the Iroquois stage, had not been taken into custody at a late hour to-night.

Mayor Harrisen on arriving at his office to-day made no attempt to conceal the fact that he regarded the verdict as a bitter blow. He said:

"Fire Marshal Musham was appointed to his present place because he had served."

to his present place because he had served forty-three years on the force. In that time he had made a name for himself all through the country, and the appointment was made upon his merits. Building Commissioner Williams was appointed, Commissioner williams was appointed, although he is a Republican, because he was thought to be a man who would not be swayed from his duty, and a man who would enforce the laws without fear or favor."

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY ILL. Cold Prevents Him From Attending the

People's Eucharistic League. Archbishop Farley was unable to give the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at the semi-annual reunion of the People's Eucharistic League in St. Patrick's Cathedral last night, on account of a severe cold with which he has been suffering for several days. At the services the congregation was urged to pray for his recovery. Father Chidwick, ex-chaplain in the navy,

preached to the league.

At the Archbishop's house it was said that he was much better, and hoped to be well enough to go to Washington to-day.

ITS ADVOCATES HAVE BEEN AS-SURED OF HIS APPROVAL.

Passage at This Session of the \$60,000,000 Measure Seems Inevitable-Gen. Black Head of Raid-Speaker Seems Powerless-Senate May Block Bill for a Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- None of the Republican leaders of the House of Representatives and none of the prominent officials of the Administration will admit that he favors the passage of a service pension bill, and yet they all admit privately that such a measure will soon be reported to the House from the Committee on Invalid Pensions and passed.

Since it was made known by THE SUN that a service pension bill is on the Republican programme several of the Republican leaders who had not kept posted as to the situation have gone to Speaker Cannon's private room to ask him what it all means. They were at first inclined to deny the accuracy of THE SUN's information, but after the conference all of these Republicans, including the Speaker, admitted that the passage of a general service pension bill

at this session seems to be inevitable.

That fact being admitted, arrangements were at once made for keeping all appropriations down to the lowest possible point in order to prepare the treasury for the extraordinary demand that will be made

Speaker Cannon and those Republicans who with him are in intimate control of legislation in the House are blamed in some quarters, particularly on the Senate side of the Capitol, for not preventing the Committee on Invalid Pensions from considering general pension legislation, and the Speaker in particular has come in for emphatic criticism because he does not exercise the powers of his office and put a check on such unwise and undesirable legislation.

The fact seems to be, however, that the Speaker is helpless in the matter. It was thought when the Committee on Invalid Pensions was appointed that its membership was such that it could be relied upon to pigeonhole the numerous propositions providing for some sort of a service pension, but the pressure upon the members of the committee has been too strong to be resisted. They have, therefore, notified the Speaker that sooner or later the bill will be reported, and he in turn has notified the Republican leaders of the

Gen. Black, the Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. and chairman of the Civil Service Commission, is head and front of this latest and greatest raid on the Treasury. He has recently been before the Committee on Invalid Pensions, with other members of the pension committee of the G. A. R., and their demands have been

made known in no uncertain manner. Gen. Black said to-day that he had not yet brought the matter to the attention of President Roosevelt in a formal way, but it is known that at the conference yesterday in Speaker Cannon's room the fact was brought out that those advocates of a service pension law who have called upon the Executive with regard to it have been assured that their efforts would have the approval and assistance of the Administra-

The question of a service pension law at the Senate side of the Capitol, and the Republican leaders there are astonished at the situation in the House and at the knowledge that before the close of the present session they will be confronted with a House bill providing for an annual appropriation of anywhere from \$30,000,000 to \$60,000,000, to be charged to the pension

The Republicans who are in general control of legislation in the Senate are all opposed to a service pension law, but the membership of the Senate Committee on Pensions is such that those who are advocating the passage of the proposed law have every reason to believe that they will meet with nothing but encouragement in

that quarter. Nothing is more certain now than that Republicans of the House expect to be called upon at this session to vote for a service pension law, and, of course, few or The Senate Republicans, with their lack

none of them would dare to vote against it. of rules, may find a way of keeping the bill in the background, at least until next session, but they are not hopeful, and they know that if brought to a vote the bill would find just as many friends, proportionately, in the Senate as in the House of Representatives.

INSTRUCT FOR ROOSEVELT. Platt's Wish About New York State Delegation.

Senator Platt came over from Washington last evening to attend the Amen Corner dinner to Mayor George B. McClellan at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night. The Mayor, when a Representative in Congress for the Twelfth district, came over from Washington to attend the Amen Corner dinner in honor of Senator Platt two years ago, and Senator Platt returns the com-

Senator Platt was besieged with visitors all keenly interested in a subject which has been discussed in Republican political circles hereabouts for several weeks, as to what course the Republican State convention, to assemble in April, will take concerning President Roosevelt.

"I am for instructing the delegates for the President," replied Senator Platt to his visitors, "and I see no change whatever in the situation."

Several Republicans have suggested that Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black of New York should make the nominating speech at Chicago for President Roosevelt. Mr. Black was asked if he had heard of this report and he replied that he had, but would say nothing further. Senator Platt was asked about it and he replied: "Gov. Black is one of our finest Republican generals in the State. He is not only a good general, but he is above all a good Republican and a good soldier. As to whether he is to preent the President's name to the convention the future will determine."

Gov. Odell, according to recent reports, has been partial to the election of ex-Representative William L. Ward of Westchester to be chairman of the Republican State committee when the April convention meets. Gov. Odell, according to the very latest information, now favors the election of Speaker S. Frederick Nixon to that place.

These reports were submitted to Senator Platt, and the Senator said that he did not care to discuss them further than that he greatly favored the reelection of Col. George W. Dunn.

ROOSEVELT FOR PENSION BILL. | SAVED TWO FROM AN ICE FLOE. Capt. Watts Makes a Dangerous Trip in Scooter to Rescue Baymen.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Jan. 26.-William Jayne and Charles Oakley were spearing eels yesterday in the Great South Bay about a mile from shore when the ice broke into huge cakes and was borne by the tide toward the inlet that leads to the open sea. Before the men realized it, the cake on which they stood was carried some distance from the main body.

The floe began to crumble and the men hoisted their caps on the points of their spears and cried for help. The report of the breaking of the ice was heard by Capt. Edward Watts and he hurried to the shore, where he saw the men on the drifting floe. Although the bay was filled with packs of drifting ice, Capt. Watts launched his

scooter and set sail for the two distressed fishermen. The scooter is a combination ice and sail boat. Under sail it will cut through the water or glide over ice packs and dip into the water on the other side. In this sort of a craft Capt. Watts crossed the bay and reached the floe, where

Javne and Oakley were already over their shoetops in water. With the two men in his frail craft Capt. Watts started to the mainland. By dodging dangerous floes and making wide detours to avoid packs that might have upset the scooter, the boat reached the mainland in safety.

DROWNED AT MENTONE. Wife of W. Fred Kimball Loses Her Life

at the French Resort.

Boston, Jan. 26 .- A despatch received here from Mentone, France, reports that Mrs. Harriet Kimball, wife of W. Fred Kimball of Chelsea, was drowned yesterday in the sea. The despatch does not give the details of her death, but the theory is advanced that she was blown into the water. Her friends and relatives here scout the suicide idea.

Mrs. Kimball was one of the leaders of Chelsea social life. Her husband is a wealthy lawyer of this city. She had travelled considerably in America and was on her second trip abroad when she met her death. Her husband was with her, and when they left Chelsea, about three months ago, they had planned to cover the Continent and go to the Far East. They were not expected home for a year.

The last letter received in Chelsea from Mrs. Kimball was sent to Mrs. Thomas B. Frost, wife of the City Treasurer. In it Mrs. Kimball said that she and her husband found it uncomfortably cold in Paris and were then arranging to go to Mentone where the temperature was more mild.

BEGGAR HELD THE DOOR.

Demanded Food-Fled When Mrs. Alley Telephoned to the Police.

Mrs. Alley, the wife of Henry T. Alley, who is in the insurance business at 44 Pine street, telephoned last night from her home, at 36 East Sixty-second street, to Police Head quarters that there was a man who looked like a tramp in the house and that he refused to go away. The Fast Sixty-seventh street station was notified, and Policeman Griffin was sent over to the house. When he got there the intruder had gone.

Griffen was told that the man came to the front door, first saying that he had a letter for Mrs. Alley and then demanding something to eat. The maid told him o go away and tried to close the door, but he put his foot in. Then he announced that he wouldn't go until he got something to eat. Mrs. Alley came downstairs, and so did the butler, but their combined efforts didn't succeed in moving him.

Then Mrs. Alley announced that she was going to telephone for the police and the man waited until he felt sure that she wasn't bluffing and dashed off down the street. Mrs. Alley took the letter the man brought but the police didn't get it.

15 KILLED BY MINE CAGE'S FALL Cable Breaks in the Rich Independ

Mine at Cripple Creek. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 26.-Stratton's Independence mine at Cripple Creek was the scene to-day of the worst accident that ever occurred in the gold camp. Sixteen men who were being hoisted from the workings were drawn into the sheave wheel and then hurled 1,400 feet to the bottom of the shaft. Fifteen were killed outright. One, James Bullock, miraculously escaped with slight scalp wounds

and some bruises about the body. The strain on the cable caused it to part as the cage hung over the shaft. The cage shot down with frightful momentum. Bullock was rescued before the cage fell. The shift boss and several miners went down into the shaft to recover bodies. The unfortunate men were beheaded, dismembered, crushed into shapeless masses.

The accident occurred at 1:30 A. M. to day. The cause was defective hoisting machinery, which controlled one of the big double compartment two deck cages.

DR. WEBB EXONERATED. Not to Blame for an Accident on His Road

When Five Were Killed. BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 26.-The State Board of Railroad Commissioners made a report to-day concerning an accident on the Rutland Railroad at Shelburne, in which five men were killed, and by their report Dr. W. Seward Webb, president

report Dr. W. Seward Webb, president of the road, is exonerated from all blame. At the time of the wreck it was reported that Dr. Webb had ordered a special engine from Burlington to go to Shelburne and take his private car from that village to New York. It was asserted that this engine was the one that caused the accident.

In their report the commissioners find that no orders were given by Dr. Webb, or any one in his employ to Engineer Cowee, or any one else concerning the running of the locomotive from Burlington. They find that the locomotive was going to Shelburne for the sole purpose of picking up the caboose of a work train. The commissioners place the blame for the accident on Engineer Cowee, who was killed at the time of the wreck.

time of the wreck.

The commissioners also criticise the system employed by the Rutland road in the movement of its trains, but do not suggest a remedy.

HANNA'S TOOTHACHE BETTER. He Had Cheek Lanced and Will Be Out in a Day or Two.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Senator Hanna is somewhat better to-day and might have gone to the Senate, but for the fact that the weather was very bad and that he is suffering from an aching tooth.

He was obliged to have his cheek lanced yesterday, and the operation caused him

considerable inconvenience and annoyance. Dr. Rixey says there is no complica-tion in Mr. Hanna's case and he hopes to have him well in a day or two.

WED IN SPITE OF CARDINAL.

MONCURE ROBINSON AND MISS ABELL ELOPE.

Run Away to Chester, Pa., Where the Mayor Marries Them-Cardinal Gibbons, the Baltimore Police and the Bride's Family Tried in Vain to Stop It.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Because of differences in religion and a social war be- people, William J. Bryan." tween their families, Moncure Robinson and Sarah Sisson Abell, members of two of Baltimore's richest and most fashionable families, eloped to Chester to-night and were married there by Mayor Howard H. Houston. Their flight and marriage were in the face of the stern and expressed disapproval of Cardinal Gibbons.

Hardly had the couple been wedded and left the City Hall than Mrs. Philomena Abell, the stepmother of the bride, accompanied by a party of friends, arrived in Chester. They had hurried from Baltimore to stop the marriage and were only five minutes too late. One of the party who came with Mrs. Abell was Alexander Cummings. He is said to have been one of Miss Abell's suitors. Cummings scolded Mayor Houston, but that official said he had only done his duty .

Edward Crozier, Master of Hounds of the Upland Hunt, who married a sister of Moncure Robinson, took up the cudgels for the eloping couple. He was at once accused of being one of the conspirators. Mr. Crozier, with Spaulding L. Jenkins and his wife, came from Baltimore this morning. They were followed a little later by Mr. Robinson and Miss Abell. All proceeded to Mr. Crozier's summer residence at Upland.

While the elopers dined, Mr. Crozier enlisted the services of the Rev. James Timins, rector of St. Michael's Church in Chester The priest agreed to marry the couple if he could secure the dispensation from Cardinal Gibbons. Thinking all serene, the bridal party left the Crozier house at 8 o'clock and journeyed to the parsonage. There they found the priest in a state of indecision. He had received several telegrams from Cardinal Gibbons during the evening and the climax had come when a messenger boy arrived bearing this command from the Cardinal

"Marry them under no circumstances." Then it was that Miss Abell broke down. She is a devout Catholic, and she felt deeply the refusal to permit her marriage to be performed. At this time in stepped Police Sergeant James Mullen, with orders from Chief of Police Leary to prevent the marriage. Word had been received from the Baltimore police to prevent the marriage, on the ground that Miss Abell is only 17 years old, and to detain her until her relatives arrived.

Then it was that Mr. Crozier broke loose. During the last few days he had been working in behalf of the bride, and had succeeded in getting R. H. Page, his brotherin-law, appointed by the Delaware county courts guardian of Miss Abell, who is an heiress in her own right to more than \$1,000,000. Her stepmother is also rich. Mr. Crozier had secured a marriage license, and said the marriage could be performed with the consent of the guardian. Mr. Page gave his consent most willingly

As a final resort the entire party went to Mayor Houston's office, where the young couple told their troubles. Examining the papers, and hearing Miss Abell declare under oath that she was 20 years old, Mayor Houston agreed to perform the marriage. He did so, going through the ceremony briskly. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson immediately drove to Upland, and stopped at Mr. Crozier's residence.

Five minutes later Alexander Cummings bustled into the Mayor's office only to find himself too late. He rejoined Mrs. Abell and her other two friends and they returned to Baltimore on the 10 o'clock train. Robinson is a Protestant. The bride is a grand niece of Aruna S. Abell, founder of the Baltimore Sun.

SHOT BOTH IN JEALOUS RAGE. Husband Found Wife and Man of Whom He Was Jealous Together.

While laboring under intense excitement because he found his wife and the man of whom he was jealous in the dining room of his home at 57 Cranberry street, Brooklyn, upon his return from work last night, Joseph Sarriera, a Cuban, 57 years old. shot them both. They are now in the Brooklyn Hospital, the wife suffering from a severe wound in the breast and the man in a critical condition from a bullet wound

in the abdomen. Sarriera is bookkeeper and cashier for Graham Hinkley & Co., commission merchants at 133 Front street, Manhattan. His wife, Lydia, who is 33 years old, kept a boarding house at the Cranberry street address. She is Sarriera's second wife.

They have four children. Some years ago Stephen Little, a widower, 40 years old, who is a proofreader on the Standard Union, boarded with the Sarrieras, but Mr. Sarriera became jealous of him and he was ordered out of the house. He continued to visit Mrs. Sarriera, how ever, although her husband frequently

threatened to do him bodily harm. Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Little went into Sarriera's home. About four hours later Sarriera found his wife and Little together. He drew a .38calibre revolver from his pocket, fired and hit his wife in the right breast. As she fell Little tried to escape, but Sarrieva shot him in the abdomen. While Little was on the floor Sarriera fired two more shots, but neither hit Little. The latter managed to crawl from the house and get to Muller's hotel, at 79 Cranberry street, where he fell from exhaustion from loss of blood.

In the mean time Mrs. Sarriera crep up to the parlor floor, where she was found by James Warwick, a boarder. He carried her to the basement, and an ambulance surgeon from the Brooklyn Hospital dressed her wound and then coveyed her to the hospital. Little was taken to the same institution and later last night the surgeons were probing for the bullets.

Policeman John Gillen arrested Sarriere in a friend's house at 70 Orange street. When he was taken before his wife and Little in the hospital he said he was sorry for what he had done and that he had only intended to scare them.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

Ask your friends about the Seaboard Florida Limited to St. Augustine, always on time and offers all the comforts of Home. Office, 1183 B'way.

LAUGHED AT BRYAN'S NAME. Eulogy of the Nebraskan Greeted With

Ridicule in Virginia's Legislature. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 26.-First profound silence and then laughter greeted a glow-ing eulogy of W. J. Bryan in the State Senate to-day. The speaker was Sena-ter Patteson. John W. Daniel had just been nominated for reelection to the United States Senate, and in seconding the nomination Mr. Patteson took occasion to refer to "that glorious tribune who has twined himself around the hearts of the

Three years ago the pause at the end of this sentence would have been filled with loud applause. To-day there was silence finally broken by a laugh that would not be repressed, but wandered softly around the chamber, while a spectator at the door, hearing Bryan's name, turned to a companion and said:

"Come, let's go. They are talking about the dead now."

Senator Patteson concluded his address with a bitter arraignment of President Rocsevelt, but with no further attempt to eulogize Bryan.

AUTOMOBILE IN THE SEA. Party of Four Ran Into the Ocean Near

Ormend, Fla.-Lights Went Out. ORMOND, Fla., Jan. 26 .- A. H. Pardington, chairman of the American Automobile Association racing board, and Alfred Reeves, secretary of the Empire track, ran into the ocean last night with an automobile. They were compelled to battle for an hour, with the combers breaking over their head, and finally had to abandon the machine four miles from here and walk in the darkness to this place, with a gale blowing and the rain pelting them in the face like hail.

Messrs. Orendorf, to whom the machine belonged, and Mr. Kimball, who were in he machine, returned to-day to Dayton, but Reeves and Pardington chose to finish their run, and so walked here, their feet heavy as lead, their clothes weighted down and their eyes filled with rain and sand. The automobile, washed by waves and sinking deeper, may be gone by morning, for a severe storm is raging.

The wrecking of the machine was caused by the wind, which put out the lights and made straight driving impossible in the darkness. When the machine dashed into the water the occupants got out and pushed and shoved for an hour with the waves breaking over their heads.

HORSE SHOW BUILDINGS BURN. Grand Stand, Lighting Plant and Stables of Monmouth Co. Association Destroyed.

LONG BRANCH., N. J., Jan. 26.-Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the buildings belonging to the Monmouth County Horse Show Association just after 6 o'clock tonight at Hollywood, causing a loss estimated at \$20,000. The buildings destroyed were the grand stand, which had a seating capacity of 2,000; the stables and the electric

tight plant and fixtures.

The association, which is composed of wealthy summer residents, will rebuild.

The officers of the horse show association include Edward' F. Murphy of Troy, N. Y., president; Walter E. Hildreth of New York, vice-president and general manager; and P. J. Casey of New York, secretary and treasurer.

It is thought that the stables were set on fire by the carelessness of boys wh in the habit of smoking about the premises.

A lot of hay had just been stored there. WOULD SPELL HIS OWN WAY. Clerk May Be Dismissed for Refusing to

Obey Instructions. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-William E. Baker, quartermaster's clerk in the Quarternaster's Department at Chicago, refused several days ago to spell a word according to the direction of Col. Miller, his superior officer. He has accordingly been recom-

mended to the War Department for dis-Col. Miller dictated a letter describing the "routeing" of some troops, meaning

their course of travel, but his clerk spelled it "routing." Col. Miller insisted on the "e," but the clerk was equally determined to drop it. When he persisted in his refusal Col. Miller relieved him from duty and reported the matter to the Quartermaster General. who is of the opinion that Baker should be

CAB AND ALL IN THE SUBWAY. Driver, Three Passengers and Horse and

dismissed for disobedience.

Carriage in the Trench. A man and two women, said to be mother and daughter, had a nasty fall in a cab into the subway excavation at Seventy-eighth street and Broadway at 6 o'clock last evening. None was hurt much.

The cab, which was drawn by one horse, was driven by John Gleason. He was going up town on the west side of Broadway when the horse, cab and all fell into the 15-foot trench between the car

tracks. Policeman Lawson and Dennis Kane, a watchman, who had warned the driver. helped the cab's occupants out. It took nearly an hour to get the cab and the horse out. The animal was severely hurt.

TURKS BURN AMERICAN COLLEGE. New Building in Armenia Destroyed by Incendiaries.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 26.-The American College for Girls at Erzeroum, Armenia, was burned on Jan. 10. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. An official inquiry has been opened.

The building was a handsome modern structure and was completed only last

FIRE IN FAMOUS TURIN LIBRARY

Half of the Valuable Books and Many

Manuscripts Destroyed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME, Jan. 26.—The Turin Library, which ranks in value with that of the Vatican, has been seriously damaged by fire. Six rooms were destroyed, containing world famed books, manuscripts and palimpsests, including works of Cicero, Cassioderus

It is stated that a hundred thousand volumes were burned. The loss is estimated at 500,000 lire.

The Turin Library was founded by the ancient Dukes of Savoy, and contained over 200,000 volumes and 3,000 valuable manuscripts.

Majestic Signalled. The steamship Majestic, bound in, passed Nantucket at 8:40 o'clock last night.

GIRL KILLED ON THE ELEVATED

CLUNG OUTSIDE THE GATE FOR A BLOCK OR -SO, THEN FELL.

Train She'd Tried to Board and Six Others Struck Her-Platform Man Tried in Vain to Drag Her Back-May Have Been Miss Minnie Kelch of Boston.

A young girl-probably a shop girl or an employee in one of the office buildings near Eighteenth street—attempted at 6 o'clock last night to board at Eighteenth street a northbound Sixth avenue elevated train which was so crowded that the gates could not be shut. Clinging to the outside of the gate with her feet barely finding standing room on the edge of the car platform and with no attempt, apparently, by those on board to help her she was carried nearly a block and a half batil her strength gave way and she fell to the track.

The train from which she fell killed her. crushing every bone in her body. No attempt was made to stop that train, witnesses say, nor six trains that followed it, even after people had seen the girl's body on the tracks and told of it. It was not until the seventh train came along and was made to stop by the police that the body was picked up. The platform man had seen the accident

and had even attempted to rescue the girl. When he failed he did nothing to stop the trains, it is said, nor did a guard of one of them, who was urged by two men to stop. The police failed last night to reach any of the railroad officials to get an explanation of this. Many of those who must have seen it

vere too sickened by the sight and thought of it to stop, and the police last night had the names of only four witnesses to the whole occurrence. One of these happened to be on the platform of the car and the other saw the girl board the train at the station. Two other men saw something of what occurred from the street.

The victim of the accident, whose identity was not established last night, was about 23 years old, and weighed about 140 pounds. She was about 5 feet 3 inches tall, and had dark hair and eyes. She wore a long black coat, a red flannel waist with a black stripe, black skirt, and black shoes and stockings. She had four rings, on one of which was the initial "M." The girl's watch bore the inscription, "Bedford to Hattie, Sept. 21,

The police took a woman to look at the body last night. She said that her friend, Minnie Kelch, was missed. The girl, she said, had come on from Boston and was to have applied for work at the Siegel Cooper store just before the time of the accident. Although the woman could not identify the body, the description of the clothing of her friend tallied almost exactly with that of the dead girl. According to two of the witnesses of the

accident the girl was killed before 6 o'clock, which would make it unlikely that she was one of the shop girls employed in the neighborhood. They do not get out until 6 o'clock. One of the witnesses timed the accident by his watch and made it 5:57. At that time the stations in the shopping district are all crowded. The scheduk

of trains at that hour calls for one every minute and a half. From the stories obtained last night as to how the accident occurred it seems that nobody saw the girl buy her ticket. The first notice any one took of her was when, just after dropping her ticket in the box,

she saw a train and ran for it. This was a six car train bound for Harlem It had apparently taken on all the people that could squeeze into the cars and on the crowded platform by the time the girl got out on the station platform.

According to one witness, who was on the train, and another one, who wouldn't get on because of the crowd, the people were clinging aboard of it by their eyelids. One of the witnesses was Robert H. Loan of 240 West Seventeenth street and another was David L. Ostro, a salesman, of 600 Lenox avenue. Loan was on the platform of the station and bought his ticket before the girl. He thought the train was about to start and did not get aboard.

The girl ran past him and was just behind Ostro. Ostro squeezed in on the platform of what he thinks was the third car, the nearest to the ticket box. On that platform, according to Ostro's story, there was the usual crowd of men and women packed around the guard, who was trying to get his gate shut. Although he couldn't get it shut, it seems that he gave the signal for the guard next ahead that his platform was all right, and the signal was passed along from car to car until it got to the motorman. The motorman started ahead and at the same moment, according to Loan, who was still on the station, the girl, seeing the gate not yet shut, tried to squeeze her way

man, whose number is 3957, but whose name none of the railroad people would tell last On all crowded stations there is a man, in addition to the ticket chopper, to prevent accidents. When this platform man at Eighteenth street saw the girl get a footing on the platform he made a grab for her and caught her by the arm, but only for a brief moment. The girl's hold was too strong and the train pulled her away from him. Apparently he loosened the girl's hold on the gate, for as it was wrenched

to the platform. One man saw her danger

even then. That man was the platform

from her grasp her hand scratched his nose so that it bled. Those on the station saw the girl still holding on as the train went on. They heard a scream, and then the darkness prevented them seeing more.

What happened on the train is best told by Ostro. This is his story: "I had got on just ahead of the girl and

was standing on the outside of a mob of men and women, who were trying to get out of danger. The guard was trying to shut the gates. I saw him ring the bell, and when the train started some of the women shrieked. I had my back to the girl and the guard was wedged in the crowd. He didn't try to help the girl, and I don't know whether he could have reached

"Everybody seemed to be fighting for room themselves. Suddenly I heard a shriek and when I turned the girl was gone. I thought the guard had seen her go and I didn't say anything. When we got to the Twenty-third street station I got off. I waited and saw five trains go by and finally a sixth came along with the girl's body."

Two men had seen the accident, meanwhile, from the street, and it was they who

Burnett's Vanilla Extract

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